

power. The United States must also create a coalition of our allies, along with the United Nations, to create an agreement that delegates the responsibilities and costs of helping these nations form new governments, and ensures that the re-created states are not intruding on an individual's human rights.

The production of Genetically Modified Organisms, GMOs, that are then placed in processed foods or on crops and used as an insecticide, have created a serious health risk for myself, and all my fellow Americans. It has been proven that GMOs can lead to serious health issues and impose high health risks. We must work together with the agricultural farmers and corporations that use GMO's to research the other options that these businesses have in order to ensure plant safety, without endangering the public health at the same time. Then we must create a grant program that would give states and localities money to allocate to farmers and organizations that agree to not use GMOs. For companies that still use GMOs, we must toughen the regulations on the use of them, through only allowing a regulated amount to be present in foods, and make it mandatory that this presence is labeled on every package of a product.

Educated masses lead to innovations and improvements in every aspect of life. Currently, around 30% of Americans have obtained a college degree. In order to have an educated citizenry, we need to make federal aid for students planning on going to college more available. To do this, we need to restructure the system that is used to disperse federal financial aid. If we create a formula, based on family income, and reduce the importance and use of merit based scholarships, while increasing the use of incentive programs, then allocate the money based on this system, we could effectively make financial aid more available and abundant, and therefore increase the percentage of Americans who have a college degree, creating an educated citizenry.

Thank you, God Bless America.

DELANEY SPINK, SOUTH BURLINGTON HIGH SCHOOL, GRADE 12 (FINALIST)

I can't claim to know a lot about politics. In fact, I make a point to stay as uninvolved in it as possible. In a nutshell, all I know is that Obama is our president, and that I should never bring up politics with my grandfather, unless I'm willing to spend the next three or four hours listening to him denounce every decision our government has made since the 1920's. When our class was told we had to write this essay, my first thought was, "I have no idea what the state of our union is. How am I supposed to write about how to fix it?"

I'd bet that every single other student in my classroom was having the same thought, save the one or two kids that are really into politics, and, as we all know, are going to win this competition. This got me thinking, and I've come to a conclusion. The problem with our country is that not enough young people know what the problem is. Ironical, isn't it?

When I think of our government, I think of old white men. Now, I know this is a very stereotypical generalization that I'm making. Women are getting involved, and, hey, our president is black. We seem to be doing better, based on the limited information that I have. But, whether they're diverse or not, the people making decisions for our country are old. This isn't entirely a bad thing; older people have more experience, confidence, and knowledge. All I'm saying is that that wisdom needs to be balanced with the fresh perspectives of our country's younger generations. Younger people need to start getting

more excited about politics, myself included. We need to start looking at it as an exciting opportunity to change what we think should be changed, instead of as a boring subject that our uncles argue about over Thanksgiving dinner.

Now, I know there are probably many kids out there that are interested in politics. That's great, but I also know that the vast majority of kids, like myself, are simply uninterested. The solution lies with us, and we need to motivate ourselves. It can't come from the adults. If this essay somehow makes it to anyone important, please don't take this as a sign that you need to launch a national "Politics are Cool, Yo!" campaign. It won't work. It needs to be started by the kids. We need to start clubs, be in our school governments, or even just watch the news.

I don't have a perfect solution, seeing as I am, for now, one of the aforementioned uninterested students. But, I know this: If politics can become more accessible to young people in any way, shape, or form, we will take notice, and, eventually, get involved. It's our country too. We want to be just as involved as Grandpa Bill and Senator Sanders. One of us just needs to lead the way. ●

TEXT OF A PROPOSED THIRD AMENDMENT TO THE AGREEMENT FOR CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY—PM 28

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit to the Congress, pursuant to sections 123 b. and 123 d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2153(b), (d)) (the "Act"), the text of a proposed Third Amendment to the Agreement for Co-operation Between the United States of America and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) (the "Amendment"). I am also pleased to transmit my written approval, authorization, and determination concerning the Amendment, and an unclassified Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement (NPAS) concerning the Amendment. (In accordance with section 123 of the Act, as amended by title XII of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-277), a classified annex to the NPAS, prepared by the Secretary of State in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, summarizing relevant classified information, will be submitted to the Congress separately.) The joint memorandum submitted to me by the Secretaries of State and Energy and a letter from the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission stating the views of the Commission are also enclosed. An addendum to the NPAS pursuant to section 102A of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 403-1), as amended, is being submitted separately by the Director of National Intelligence.

The proposed Amendment has been negotiated in accordance with the Act and other applicable law. In my judgment, it meets all applicable statutory requirements and will advance the nonproliferation and other foreign policy interests of the United States.

Pursuant to the proposed Amendment, the Agreement for Co-operation Between the United States of America and the International Atomic Energy Agency, signed at Vienna May 11, 1959, as amended and extended February 12, 1974, and January 14, 1980 (the "Agreement"), would continue to provide a comprehensive framework for peaceful nuclear cooperation with the IAEA and facilitate our mutual objectives related to nonproliferation and the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

The primary purposes of the Agreement are to enable exports from the United States of nuclear material and equipment to IAEA Member States for research reactors and, in certain cases, for power reactors, and to enable transfers from the United States of small samples of nuclear material to the IAEA for safeguards and research purposes.

Under the proposed Amendment, the term of the Agreement will be extended an additional 40 years for a total term of 95 years.

The Agreement permits the transfer of material, equipment (including reactors), and facilities for nuclear research and nuclear power production. It does not permit transfers of Restricted Data, sensitive nuclear facilities, or major critical components of such facilities, or, unless specifically provided for in a supply agreement or an amendment thereto, transfers of sensitive nuclear technology. In the event of termination of the Agreement, key nonproliferation conditions and controls continue with respect to material, equipment, and facilities subject to the Agreement.

A more detailed discussion of the IAEA's nuclear nonproliferation and peaceful uses activities is provided in the NPAS and in a classified annex to the NPAS submitted to you separately.

I have considered the views and recommendations of the interested agencies in reviewing the proposed Amendment to the Agreement and have determined that its performance will promote, and will not constitute an unreasonable risk to, the common defense and security. Accordingly, I have approved the Amendment and authorized its execution and urge that the Congress give it favorable consideration.

This transmission shall constitute a submittal for purposes of both sections 123 b. and 123 d. of the Act. My Administration is prepared to begin immediately the consultations with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee as provided in section 123 b. Upon completion of the 30 days of continuous session review provided for in section 123 b., the 60 days of continuous session

review provided for in section 123 d. shall commence.

BARACK OBAMA,
THE WHITE HOUSE, January 29, 2014.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:33 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 1901. An act to authorize the President to extend the term of the nuclear energy agreement with the Republic of Korea until March 19, 2016.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 7. An act to prohibit taxpayer funded abortions.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 7. An act to prohibit taxpayer funded abortions; to the Committee on Finance.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-4465. A communication from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Program: Election Opportunities for Pathways Participants" (RIN3206-AM98) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 15, 2014; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-4466. A communication from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Collection by Offset From Indebted Government Employees" (RIN3206-AM14) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 15, 2014; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-4467. A communication from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Employees Health Benefits Program and Federal Employees Dental and Vision Insurance Program: Eligibility for Pathways Programs Participants" (RIN3206-AM97) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 15, 2014; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-4468. A communication from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Employees Health Benefits Program and Federal Employees Dental and Vision Insurance Program: Eligibility for Pathways Programs Participants" (RIN3206-AM97) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 17, 2014; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-4469. A communication from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, trans-

mitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Collection by Offset From Indebted Government Employees" (RIN3206-AM14) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 17, 2014; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-4470. A communication from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Program: Election Opportunities for Pathways Participants" (RIN3206-AM98) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 17, 2014; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-4471. A communication from the District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled, "Certified Business Enterprise Expenditures of Public-Private Development Construction Projects for Fiscal Year 2013"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-4472. A communication from the Chief Financial Officer, National Labor Relations Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Performance and Accountability Report Fiscal Year 2013"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-4473. A communication from the Special Counsel, Office of Special Counsel, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Office's Performance and Accountability Report for fiscal year 2013; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-4474. A communication from the Acting Commissioner of the Social Security Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Semiannual Report of the Inspector General for the period from April 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-4475. A communication from the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Semiannual Report of the Inspector General for the period from April 1, 2013 through September 30, 2013; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-4476. A communication from the Archivist of the United States, National Archives and Records Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Administration's Performance and Accountability Report for fiscal year 2013; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-188. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorializing the Congress of the United States to support the Forest Products Fairness Act of 2013; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 223

Whereas, The Forest Products Fairness Act of 2013 proposes to include forest products in the definition of "biobased product," as well as the USDA Biobased Markets Program; and

Whereas, Including forest products in the USDA Biobased Markets Program will provide the opportunity for forest products to receive increased consumer attention and Federal Government procurement preference; and

Whereas, Forestry is a vital industry in this Commonwealth; and

Whereas, The timber and forest products industry provides more than 100,000 jobs in Pennsylvania; and

Whereas, The industry produces more than \$5 billion worth of products annually; and

Whereas, Pennsylvania hardwood products are exported around the globe and are famous for their beauty and quality; and

Whereas, Forestry material, a biobased product, can be utilized for recycling purposes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize Congress to support Congressman Glenn Thompson of Pennsylvania's efforts to add to the Farm Bill or his efforts to introduce new legislation known as the Forest Products Fairness Act of 2013; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of each house of Congress and to each member of Congress from Pennsylvania.

POM-189. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan memorializing the Congress of the United States to amend the Communications Decency Act of 1996 to allow the prosecution by state and local governments of individuals who promote prostitution and child sex trafficking through online advertisements; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 244

Whereas, As many as 2 million children are subjected to prostitution in the global commercial sex trade. Websites that promote prostitution and sex trafficking through classified ads have become more commonplace, facilitating the organized prostitution of children and providing a facade for sex traffickers to hide behind; and

Whereas, Websites involved in posting ads for prostitution, involving both adults and children, claim protection under the federal Communications Decency Act of 1996 to avoid prosecution. However, the Communications Decency Act was passed to protect Internet Service Providers from defamatory statements made by online users. It was not intended to protect websites involved in criminal activity; and

Whereas, State and local governments are currently unable to take enforcement action against these sites. The state of Washington enacted legislation that criminalizes aiding the sale of sex with a child to force online prostitution sites to verify ages or shut down their adult sections entirely. A preliminary injunction has been issued against the law stating, in part, that potential First Amendment issues may be involved; and

Whereas, Action at the federal level is needed. The National Association of Attorneys General has lobbied Congress to amend the Communications Decency Act of 1996 to allow regulation by state and local governments: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we memorialize the Congress of the United States to amend the Communications Decency Act of 1996 to allow the prosecution by state and local governments of individuals who promote prostitution and child sex trafficking through online advertisements; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-190. A concurrent resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio memorializing the Congress of the United